कपास का उत्पादन

219. **श्री मोर्जा इर्शादबेग** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले वर्ष कपास का उत्पादन उसकी मांग से अधिक था और क्या इस वर्ष भी उसका उत्पादन आवश्यकता से अधिक रहेगा ;

(ख) पिछले चार वर्षों के दौरान मुख्य किस्म की लम्बे रेशे तथा छोटे रेशे की कपास के बाजार मूल्य क्या थे और क्या पिछले चार वर्षों में प्रचलित मूल्यों की तुलना में वर्तमान मूल्य कम है ; यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं तथा किसान को लाभप्रद मूल्य दिलाने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ;

(ग) इस वर्ष के दौरान कपास बाजार में कब से आना आरम्भ हुई है तथा कपास के समर्थन मूल्य की घोषणा कब की गयी थी तथा समर्थन मूल्य की घोषणा में विलम्ब करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या किसानों को अपनी उपज के उचित मूल्य प्राप्त हो चुके हैं तथा इस विषय में सरकार का भावी कार्यक्रम क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान):(क)से (घ) गत रुई मौसम और वर्तमान रुई मौसम के दौरान देश में रुई अनुमानित उत्पादन तथा खपत के अनुमानित आंकड़ों का अनुमान निम्नोक्त प्रकार है : —

रुई वर्ष	(आंकड़े 170 कि० ग्रा० की प्रत्येक गांठ लाख गांठों में	
	उत्पादन	खपत
1984–85	101.50	91.15
1985–86	94.00	91.65

1981–82 से रुई की कुछ महत्वपूर्ण किस्मों की कीमतों का उतार–चढ़ाव संलग्न अनुबन्ध में दिया गया है (देखिये परिशिष्ट (cxxxvii , अनुपत्र संख्या 4) । चालू रुई मौसम के दौरान रुई की कीमतों में, गत मौसम की इसी अवधि में चल रही कीमतों की तुलना में, गिरावट का रुख रहा है : इसका कारण गत मौसम की बेहतर फसल और चालू मौसम के दौरान संतोषजनक फसल के आसार हैं । भारतीय रुई निगम रुई उपजकर्ताओं को लाभकारी कीमतें सुनिश्चित करने के लिये बाजार में पहले ही कार्य कर रहा है । सरकार ने चालू रुई मौसम के दौरान अभी तक निर्यात के लिए लम्बे तथा अधिक लम्बे रेशे वाली रुई की 10 लाख गांठें, बंगाल देशी की 52,000 गांठें तथा यलों पिकिन्स की 25000 गांठें रिलीज की हैं । सरकार ने एक उदारीकृत दीर्घावधि यानें निर्यात नीति की भी घोषणा की है । इन उपायों से किसानों को लाभकारी कीमतें निश्चित करने में सहायता मिलेगी ।

रुई मौसम प्रत्येक वर्ष सितम्बर से आरम्भ होता है तथापि, विभिन्न रुई उत्पादक राज्यों में रुई की आवक अलग अलग समय पर होती है । भारत सरकार द्वारा चालू मौसम के लिए कपास की न्यूनतम समर्थन कीमतें 20 नवम्बर, 1985 को घोषित की गई थीं । तथापि, इससे पहले भारतीय रुई निगम को कीमत में यदि हो सके तो समायोजना के आधार पर गत रुई मौसम के लिए निर्धारित न्यूनतम समर्थन कीमतों पर खरीद करने को कहा गया था । भारत सरकार द्वारा किसानों से रुई खरीदने के लिए घोषित न्यूनतम समर्थन कीमतें लाभकारी मानी गई हैं ।

Import of coins to meet shortage

220. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA:

SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 24 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th November, 1985 and state:

(a) how many pieces of coins of different denomination have so far been re-

ceived out of the orders placed with the foreign mints;

(b) how many pieces have been distributed to public by the Reserve Bank of India and other banks as on date;

(c) Out of the target of 2000 million coins for 1985-86, how many have so far been produced by Indian mints;

(d) what is the present stage regarding the establishment of a modern mint at NOIDA, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh):

(e) what is the number of coin distribution centres operating in the country as on date;

(f) whether there is any proposal to set up more such centres; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(g) what other steps are being taken to reduce coin shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Position as on 15-2-1986 is as follows:—

Denomination	Million Pieces
Rupee 1	542.17
50 P	445.35
25 P	109.57
TOTAL	1097.09

(b) Distribution made by Reserve Bank of India Offices (including remittances to Small Coin Depots/Currency Chests) upto 15-2-1986:

Denomination	Million pieces
Rupee 1/-	446.39
50 Paise	313.26
25 Paise	49.72
TOTAL	809.37

(c) Production during 1985-86 amounted to 1820.77 million pieces as on 15-2-1986.

(d) Construction work has just started. The Mint is expected to be commissioned in 1988-89.

(e) and (f) As on 30-9-1985, besides 15 offices of the Reserve Bank of India, 1773 Small Coin Depots/Sub-Depots were operating for distribution of Small Coins at 1624 Centres. One Rupee Coins are distributed through Currency Chests numbering 3364 (as on 30-9-1985). Besides these distribution points, the nationalised banks have also been advised to collect coins from RBI's Offices or from branches of State Bank of India having Currency Chests/Small Coin Depots and arrange for their distribution through their branches, if necessary by opening special counters.

All public sector banks have been advised to identify centres for establishment of Small Coin Depots/Currency Chests where such Depots/Chests do not exist or where they exist, but are not adequate and approach the RBI with their proposals.

(g) (1) Recently, working hours in the Mints have been increased to 60 hours per shift per week in order to step up production. (2) To meet the immediate shortage of coins, steps have been taken

to import coins from abroad. (3) The existing Mints are being modernised. (4) A new Mint with an annual capacity of 2000 million pieces is being established at NOIDA, UP. It is expected that the Mint would be commissioned in 1988-89.

Raids to unearth black money

221. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of black money unearthed as a result of the raids conducted at the office and business premises of various business houses and others during the months of December, 1985 and January and February, 1986, till date;

(b) what has been the general modus operandi of hoarding of such ill-gotten wealth for avoiding tax thereon and what are the loopholes, if any, in the existing procedure which need to be plugged; and

(c) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken against these unsocial elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) During the period December, 1985 to February, 1986 (part), Income-tax Department conducted 1602 searches and seized, *prima-facie*, unaccounted assets worth Rs. 16.62 crires approximately.

The unaccounted money is invested in movable and immovable properties such as jewellery, shares, F.D. Rs. building etc. Loopholes in the procedure are plugged immediately on detaction by way of suitable amendments.

All necessary measures including legislative, administrative and institutional are being taken from time to time against the tax evaders.

Raid on cigarette manufacturers

222. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:
SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax authorities have recently conducted raids at the office/residential premises of some of the leading cigarette manufacturers in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details of cash and other incriminating documents seized as a result thereof; and

(c) what further action is contemplated against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Income Tax Department have recently conducted searches in the cases of M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Ltd., M/s. Hindustan Tabacco Company and their associates on 9-1-1986 and seized, *inter-alia*, cash of Rs. 17.92 lakhs plus 4 US dollar plus 5 UK pounds and several incriminating documents.

Necessary action under various provisions of Direct Taxes Acts has been initiated in all these cases.

ITDC Hotels in Delhi

223. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the hotels run by ITDC in Delhi;

(b) what is the name of the hotel which was constructed last by the ITDC in the Capital and when did it commence business; and

(c) what is the number of rooms of different categories in this hotel and what is its normal occupancy rate?